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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1903.

WIDESPREAD AGITATION.

It would seem that there is a wide spread organization among the colored people to arouse public sentiment in the North with respect to the disfranchising constitutions in the South.

Meetings have been called in nearly all the large cities, and at them this question is to be discussed and money raised to pay counsel to carry test cases to the highest courts.

It would therefore seem that there is a well-defined and quite strongly backed movement on foot having for its object the systematic agitation of the race issue and with the especial object of overthrowing and eliminating the disfranchising clauses of the Southern constitutions. Such a meeting was advertised to take place in Cooper Union Hall in New York held in Richmond. Other such meetings are to be held in other cities, North and

Where the headquarters of this movement is does not clearly appear, but the walking-and talking-delegates of the organization are Mr. John S. Wise and the colored lawyer Hayes, from Richmond. From all that we can see and hear they find great favor in the eyes of the negro masses, but we doubt if they would be able to command the public attention they are now receiving but for the White House. Mr. Roosevelt has given an immense impetus to this race agitation by his entertainment of negroes in his family and in the White House and by his course in the matter of the nomination of Dr. Crum for the collectorship of the port of Charleston, S. C.

That the President is determined in his course; that he intends to persist in shoving the negro to the front; that he meditates some move to give the negro more influence in Souhtern public affairs, le shown by the late speech of Mr. Root, who, we must believe, attered no sentiment at variance with his chief's. Practically and politically speaking, Root's speech was Roosevelt's

It was a tentative speech, however; it committed the Administration to no precise policy, but was an admission that the wholesale enfranchisement measures of the immediate post-bellum period were a failure, and it suggested that the time now has arrived to look about for some better method of dealing with the negro as a voter.

Exactly what course the Administration people are meditating we cannot guess. That matter is all the more mysterious now since Mr. Crumpacker, within a few days pasty seems to have thrown aside, as a bad job, his plan to reduce the representation. In the lower house of Congress of those States which have restricted the negro vote.

And so we say that evidence is not want ing, and increases, that the Wise Hayes movement is supported by a widespread organization of negroes, and that it is encouraged by white men of importance in the Republican party, And Mr. Roose velt and Mr. Root, if not active and direct participants in the movement, by what they have said and done have given Wise, Hayes & Co. the opportunity to arrest public attention in the North. But luckily for us of the South, not all Northerners now-a-days lend willing ears to the tales of Republican politicians. Phousands of Northerners spend a part of each year in the South; other thousands are interested in Southern industries. Still others, calm, calculating, but patriotic men, will not willingly see the present prosperous condition of the South put to jeopardy to please the politicians.

THE WEDNESDAY CLUB'S FES-

TIVAL. It is gratifying to all lovers of music and to people generally in the community who are in favor of culture, that the prospects of the Wednesday Club are nov so bright. It is proposed to make the next festival a celebration of the tenth anniversary of the club, and to give the grandest entertainment this noble institution has ever given to the Richmond public. The services of great artists have been secured, and the chorus will fairly eclipse itself. We wish that the festival could be held in a hall capable of seating thousands, so that all the people might enjoy the music at popular prices.

Wednesday Club is an educational institution, and the festivals given from purpose of the club is not merely to afford entertainment to the people, but to cultivate a popular taste for the best music. The club has done a great deal in this direction, and has turned out from its school of music many graduates. The improvement in the church choirs of the city is due largely to the work of this organization, and there has been a dethe masses for the simple reason that its enterialnments have been given in a hall of limited capacity, and under the heavy expenses which it was necessary to in-cur, each seat had to bring a high price. The suggestion was made last year that at least one concert of the series be given at popular prices, but the suggestion came too late to be acted upon. We had hoped

senson, so that the musicians might play to thousands instead of hundreds

Richmond is an educational center and becomes more and more so each year. In addition to our splendid schools, we have a number of outside educational institutions, not the least among which is the Wednesday Club. It is a factor and an mportant factor in our educational system, and it deserves the encouragement support of all men and women who have the cause of education at heart. Education is a much broader term in its significance now than ever before in the history of the world, and every insti-tution, of whatever character, which tends to improve the mental and moral condi-tion of the people as an educational in-stitution should be encouraged.

THE RAILROADS OF THE SOUTH

It is given out in the ratiroad world that the Southern Railway Company has now, through its warlous purchases, secured access to nearly all southern ports east of the Mississippi, including West Point, Richmond, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick, Mobile and New Orleans, not to speak of Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago and Cincinnati, This is now one of the strongest railroad corporations in the United States, and when it is remembered that a few years ago the road was in the hands of a receiver, it seems almost marvelous that it has now attained such a commanding position in the railroad world. A little while ago the preferred stock of this company was selling in the twenties; It s now worth \$95 per share, and the company is paying five per cent, dividend regularly on the entire issue. The common stock is now worth about \$36 a share on the open market. In the meantime the company has improved its read bed, strengthened its bridges and enlarged its equipment and put itself in first-class operating condition.

The Atlantic Coast Line is another southern rauroad corporation that has become strong and great. The Coast Line is a fine system within itself, but it ha recently acquired a controlling interest in the Louisville and Nashville road. It enters nearly all the prominent cities of the South, giving it access to most of the southern ports, and making it a magnificent railroad property with main line from Washington to Tampa, and with branch lines running in all directions.

The Coast Line has also improved its road bed and equipment, and is in prime physical condition. Its earnings are large, and promise to be much larger in

Another southern railroad that is worthy of being mentioned in this connection is the Seaboard Air Line, which also runs from Washington to Tampa, and has extensive collateral lines. The Seaboard Air Line, is a fine property, although it has not had the same chance for de velopment that these other properties have had, for it is a much younger corporation. But it is doing a good business which is improving all the time, and the other great southern roads must reckon with it sooner or later. Just what is to become of the Seaboard Air Line we make no predictions, but we feel sure that it will continue to be a strong factor in the roads of the South and in southern

This article is written not to boom the southern railroads, but to emphasize the fact that the South is growing. There is no better index to the growth of a community than the roads which traverse it. These roads have grown because he South has grown; these roads are prosperous because the South is prosperous. It is true that they have played an important part in the development of the South, but they could not have prospered except the South had prospered. They have built up an immense traffice because the South has a great deal of stuff to haul.

THE LIOUOR TRAFFIC

The subject of temperance legislation the people of Virginia, and is a subject that the General Assembly must deal with. We hope that some measure satistactory to all interests involved will be adopted, so as to remove the question as far as possible from State politics.

We are opposed to a general prohibition law because it is undemocratic and impracticable. We do not believe that such of trade, which make out a case under the a law in Virginia would operate at all satisfactory to either side, for the simple reason that, although there may be some communities which by a majority are in favor of prohibition, it is quite certain that there are other communities which by a majority are opposed to

But, say the prohibitionists, on the same principle you might contend that there should be no general law against theft or murder, or sambling, or any other crime. It is just here that prohibitionists make their fatal mistake. The selling of liquor is not necessarily a crime, and the arinking of liquor is notnecessarily a sin. This is all admitted when one admits that it is proper for a druggist to sell liquor, and for men and women to drink liquor. for medicinal purposes. Therefore, sale of liquor is a subject not of prohibition, but of regulation. Where some men, and oven some women, we are pained to say, drink liquor immoderately it temperately and do not abuse it. For that reason and for the reason that many upright men in the Commonwealth are resentful when at attempt is made for sumptuary laws to prevent them from buying and drinking whiskey, it is practically impossible to abolish the liquor traffic. In communities where these mer are not in majority or in a strong minority, prohibition must be a failure, and so from a practical view it is inexpedient for the State to attempt to enforce a general prohibition law and apply it to cided improvement in the tone of music. all communities, to those where the peowhere there is a strong minority senti-

> But we believe in the principle of local option, for local option is local self-gov. ernment, and local self-government is good Democracy. We are willing, so far as we are concerned, that each and every community shall decide this question for itself, and we promise for our part to

our influence to enforce it. We are willing that each and every community shalf have prohibition, or a local dispensary according as the people in that community may decide for themselves by popular vote. We have no objection to what is known as the Mann bill, except that we do not think it a fair method of testing popular sentiment, and, as we have previously said, we do not think that it is in keeping with the spirit of the Constitution, which provides for a secret ballot A citizen may be willing that liquor be dispensed in a saloon in his com munity, provided other people want a saloon; at the same time such a citizen may be unwilling to petition the cour to allow a saloon to be opened. He may be willing to let those who want it hav it, and yet he may not want a saloon for himself, and would not feel justifiable in asking the court to allow a saloon to be opened, because he would thus put himself on record as desiring it.

Under this plan, citizens would be call ed upon practically to wote in the open and not only to vote, but to have thei vote registered in court and kept there for all time as a matter of public record. We inderstand that the advocates of the Mann bill say that this is why they are in favor of this measure, because it will be in most communities equivalent practically to prohibition, but this brings u back to the original proposition. Unless sentiment in any community is in favor of prohibition, and largely so, it will be impossible in that community to enforce a prohibition law. Liquor will be sold n spite of the law and in defiance of the law, and the law will thus be brough into contempt. As liquor will be sold in any community, it is best, as experience shows, that it be sold under the regulation of the law and under the watchful eye of the officers of the law. In the way only can the evil be reduced to a minimum.

We have not opened up this subject for general discussion, nor do we offer any new suggestions. We have simply endeavored to review the situation, and we hope that the conservative members of the General Assembly will take up the question in wisdom and discretion, and enact a law which will subserve all in-

JUDGE CROSSCUP'S DECISION.

A decision in Chicago of Judge Gross-cup, of the United States Court, in the Beef Trust cases is far reaching and brings the business of the country face to face with the Sherman anti-trust law. Judge Grossoup has not attempted to pass upon the righteousness of the law, but simply to define the law and to apply it to the case in point. He declares that combination in restraint of trade is a violation of this law, and that restraint of trade is not dependent upon any consideration of reasonableness or unreasonableness in the combination averred; nor sult from the combination. "Indeed," he goes on, "combination that leads directly to lower prices to the consumer may, within the doctrine of these cases even as against the consumer, be restraint of trade, and combination that leads directly to higher prices, may, as against the producer, be restraint of trade. The statute taus interpreted has no concern with prices, but looks solely to competition and io giving competition full play by making illegal effort at restriction upon competition. Whatever combination has the direct and necessary effect of restricting competition is, within the meaning o the Sherman act as now interpreted, restraint of trade."

Applying this principle to the case in point, he says that thus defined there can be no doubt that the agreement of the defendants to refrain from bidding against each other in the purchase of cattle is combination in the restraint of trade; so also their agreement to bid up prices to stimulate shipments, intending to cease from bidding when the shipments have arrived. He adds that the same result follows when we turn to the combina-tion of defendants to fix prices upon and estrict the quantities of meat shipped to their agents or their consumers. Such agreements, he argues, can be nothing less than restrictions upon competition and therefor combination in restraint

In wiew of this decision, what need is there for any anti-trust law in addition to the Sherman act?

A crank who happens to be a member of the Missouri Legislature, being en couraged by the recent expressions of the President of the United States and Pres ident Elliot, of Harvard, has introduced a bill in the body of which he is a mem ber to encourage the Gretna Green business. This Missouri statesman does no hesitate to label his bill one to "encour age marriage." It provides that mar riage licenses shall not be recorded until the return is made showing that the mar riage ceremony has been performed. This would simply make the way for runaway is. A couple flying in the face of paren tal disapproval would have only to ge the license and with the precious docu ment in hand await a favorable oppor tunity to slip away and have the knot tied. The whole thing would be kept mum by law until they were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. That would be a soft a snap as Virginia boys and girls would want.

We congratulate Congressman Hay, or Virginia, on the gallant and successful fight he made in the House two days ago against the army bill. The features of the bill to which Mr. Hay particularly objected were those providing for the retirement of the officers of the civil was at an advanced grade, and for permitting officers to deposit money with the gov ernment at three per cent. interest.

Mr. Hay was quite right in saying that this was "paternalism run mad." The tendency of Republicanism is towards paternalism, and each time the ugly thing shows its head, it is the duty of Democrats to strike it as hard as they can.

Secretary Root is going to make some trouble yet. He is said to be advocating a scheme to add rifle practice to the that a larger hall would be secured this obey the law in any event and to exert schools. At any rate, he is going to oxcourse of study in American public

periment a little along that line in the schools of Washington city. His plan is to have the government furnish the rifles and the ammunition, as well as an Instructor from the barracks, and then let the school boys blaze away at targets during recess each day. are very much in favor of the scheme, for it will be great fun for them, and we have no doubt that as soon as the experiment is started Congressmen will be flooded with petitions from schoolboys from all over the country, asking that their schools be supplied with guns and instructors, but who will pay dam

ages for the inevitable accidents? The Southern cotton producers are happy, or ought to be. The staple is now at one cent a pound more than it brought a year ago, and the ten dency is still upward. There are all sorts of predictions as to what will be the conditions later on, but there are very few who think cotton will go any ower at any early date, while there are many good judges who do not hesitate to predict ten cent cotton before the year is very old. Whatever may be its stopping point, the facts are that the visible supply is now 800,000 bales less than it was at this time last year, and the demand for export is much great er than it was a year ago. There seems to be nothing this side of the gathering of this year's crop to change these con-

The Governor and four ex-Governor of Virginia will take part in the exercises at Lee Camp Hall to-night, when a portrait of James D. Kemper will be resented to the camp.

Governor Kemper was at one time Speaker of the House of Delegates. A the head of his brigade, he was wounded Gettysburg and left on the field for dead. In 1863 he was elected Governor of Virginia, to succeed Gilbert C. Walker. Once during his gubernatorial term General Kemper might have been made a United States Senator, but he declined o allow his name to be used. He was brilliant speaker, a good lawyer and man. During the latter years of his life he suffered very keenly from the wound he received at Gettysburg.

The St. Louis Exposition managers are howing good sense as they go along. They have voted to have no woman's building, but all the same the womer will have a considerable hand in running things when the big show begi It is a wonder that there is not enough

Adam lying around to charge some woman with the sending of those alleged Rockefeller telegrams.

main on a good footing. She is negotiating for another shoe factory to the place of the one that moved from there to Newport News. A negro man was sent to the peniten

tiary for eighteen years in Pittsylvania for being "moonstruck." While so struck he killed his sister. "Dr." Day's Amherst "drug store" keeps in print, although it may be nec-

essary to indulge in a small confingration to do so. There will be no trouble about the ice

crop this fine winter, and it does seem that the fever germs ought to freeze out of all hope of a next summer's budding. If he did not freeze to death last nigh the ground hog doubtless wishes he had

seen his shadow.

Mr. Jake Lassiter is very happy to be able to contradict the story of his drowning in the waters of the Chowan.

Judge Grosscup fell up against the beer combine with something of a dull thuc bump.

None of the trusts seem to be in a nurry to bust in response to the action of Congress,

A joint debate between Ben Tillman and John Wise would draw an immense crowd at fifty cents a head,

Anyhow, Addicks did not speak in strange tongue. He made his orders

The Bowen presidential boom will have a 1908 date when it comes. They are having freezing weather even

down in South Texas. Where's your ground hog now?

With a Comment or Two

. With a Comment or Two.

Mr. John S. Wise is at it again and
has been telling the Northern people
that Virginia's public men have deteriorated and deteriorated until they have
no influence in public affairs.—Richmond
Times-Dispatch.

Is the Hon. John S, Wise still sore because Virginia's public men forced him
into the "also ran" column of a gubernatorial returns table? He should not
foster an old grudge so long.—Newport

foster an old grudge so long.-Newpor

Members of the various social clubs throughout Virginia will breathe easier now that the Legislature has agreed not to place them in the bar-room category.—Fredericksburg Star.

They will not be entirely happy until

the Legislature adjourns.

With John S. Wise delivering a blood and thunder speech in Boston and Ben Tillman waving his pitchfork in New York, the North has good right to exclaim that Southern spouters are diving Northern orators out of business.—Greenville (N. C.) Reflector.

The North, we believe, is claiming Mr. Wise as its own now, and nobody is contesting the claim.

How many people remember that Nevada was admitted to the Union in order to obtain enough States to secure ratification of the constitutional amendments conferring citizenship and suffrage on negroes?-Wilmington Messenger.

Very few, we dare say, but it is a fact.

They say Grover Cleveland cares more for a big fish than for the objections of smaller men to his influence in politics, But a fisherman thinks more than he talks, and he has a good time always— which is more than Grover's critics are having during the blizzard.—Florida Times-Union.

No good fisherman will give ear to s pritis or anybody else when the cork is being agitated.

The viblent and sensational utterances of the Senator from South Carolina are calculated to creete the impression that there is a burning race question in the Southern States, when in reality there is nothing of the sort,—New Orleans Picarolina and the control of the c

An Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Fredericksburg Star has this to

'Of all the absurd charges made lately "Of all the absurd charges made lately the one to the effect that a certain regligious denomination controls the State institutions of learning is the most absurd. These institutions are non-secturian and we have no idea that this or that religious belief has anything to do with a choice of their professors and teachers. The subject is, however, too unimportant to warrant discussion."

This paragraph closed a very strong suggestive good roads article in the Southside Virginian:

the Southside Virginian:

Last week some Western men came to our county on a prospecting tour. Our roads were so terrible that they left in disgust. We trust our excellent Board of Supervisors will give this matter their carnest consideration. With all our public highways thoroughly macadamized an era of prosperity will dawn nover before seen in the past.

The Fredericksburg Free Lance lost hope for the present. It says:

lost hope for the present. It says:
From all accounts, it is useless for us
to expect the establishment of a hattlefields park in this section until Speaker
Henderson shall have retired to the
shades of private life. It is a travesty
on popular government to allow the
Speaker of Congress to welld power
enough to thwart the desires of a majority of Congress.

The Newport News Times-Herald

says:

This is the whole thing in a nutshell. It is the Populist that the Democratic party must be rid of if it is to succeed again. There is not a tenet of their faith that commends itself to the conditions that confront the people nor a single idea they ever conceived that is acceptable to the practical business world, therefore if Democracy wins it will be without Populistic platforms or their leader.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot makes this its closing paragraph to an article on conditions as it sees them:

And thus the same old story is fitly rounded out and completed. The rail-way octopus was to be a very benev-lent animal. He would not squeeze anybody for worlds. And now the peo-ple of the West find themselves compelled to pay an advance of 33 per cent. in freight rates. The non-affiliated roads may also be in the pool, but they are relatively unimportant. It is the merged roads that are in a position to put on the server. the screws.

Here is one editor who is going to res easy next summer. The Newport News Press says:

Every condition of life has its compen-sations. The man who owns only one suit of clothes doesn't have to lie awake at night worrying about the appetite of the festive moth. North Carolina Sentiment.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel says: "General Matt. Ransom made five time

as much money out of his cotton crop this year as he would have received as as United States Senator truth is that any man fit to sit in the Senate can earn a good deal more in private life than the government position

.The child labor question is being discussed all over the State. The Durham Herald says:

"If the cotton mill men cannot say that the proposed child labor law is wrong, we cannot see what grounds they can have for fighting it."

This paragraph is from the Raleigh

Post:

"The outburst of John Wise, formerly a Virginian and a Southerner, but now thoroughly converted to John Brownism calls to mind that it was under the administration of his own father, ther Governor Wise, of Virginia, that John Brown was hung for exercising the courage to attempt to carry into practice wha this degenerate son runs to Boston, it preach. Of the two characters, John Brown or John Wise, John Brown's is in firitely the more admirable; yet he was hung as a felon, as he deserved to be."

Speaking of the war on the gamblers in Charlotte the Concord Tribune says:

"Recorder Shannonhouse may not have a volume of law behind his attempt, but he deserves the support of the city of Charlotte in his effort to break up the gamblers. A hold move, but one worthy of an official." The Greenville Reflector sava:

"If some of the gas furnished by the Ccal Strike Commission could be converted into fuel, the commission would not be altogether useless."

Referring to John Wise's Boston speech the Raleigh News-Observer says:

ne one meanume the white and colored people are getting along very well in the South. They do not know anything about race antagonism until they pick up a Boston paper and read Wise's speech." "In the meantime the white and colored

Short Talks With the Legislature.

Short lake with the Legistature. Danville Register: A pure election law is regarded as necessary. Men cannot be trusted to do the fair thing at elections without it. Under present conditions, this is rather a disappointing reflection. Still, if men will not be honest at elections except under legal compulsion, then let us have the law by all means. We cannot countenance cheating at the polic and maintain our self-respect as a peo-

Newport News Press: We do not pre-

sume to say that the officials of these Virginia institutions are afraid to have their accounts audited and their method roviewed, but even their staunchest sup porters must admit that their efforts to prevent investigation are liable to be taken by some persons as an indication that there is something which it is desira-ble to keep hidden. No hired man of the State who is doing his duty should object to publicity, and these who do not belong to this category deserve no consideration at the hands of oither the General Asably or the people of Virginia,

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: We repeat that Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: We repeat that the General Assembly will enhance its own dignity and the respect in which it is held by the public by curtailing lobbying, and by stving less time and attention to hired lobblyists paid to spout in committees and wheedle and cajole the members outside. There are measures now before the Legislature that are fair, just and necessary, and that should have passed long ago; but they have been and are held up by men paid to accomplish that very purpose.

Newport News Times-Herald: From all that we can observe at this long range, the Legislature of Virginia is engaged in a sort of pink tea law-making. The appropriation punch bowl is presided over with zealous care against over stimulation by the champion apple grower of the pippin belt, and a number of breezy and beautiful young things who are debutanted in the business chatter over the urns and serve a weak assortment of inspired attiff to their more or less uninterested associates,

Trend of Thought in Dixie Land

-Greenville (S. C.) News: The great mass Greenville (S. C.) News: The great mass of ignorance and immorality represented by the negro race should not imagine that because a few of the African race freely diluted with Caucasian blood have appred to high Federal positions and have been "seconized" by a sensational President of the United States, that therefore the entire negro race is to step into a political position which it has taken the Caucasian race, the highest development of the Creator, to attain in thousands of years.

Birmingham News: The diplomacy of the United States may be of the one-gallused variety, but it has the very ex-cellent trait of arriving at the psycho-logical moment.

Nashville News: The ex-slave pension bill continues to be taken seriously in the South. The party at whose "request" Hanna introduced the bill may have been working a bint, playing a joke, or bidding for the negro vote, but in any case the South is game.

Mobile Register: Has Hearst any other Mobile Registor: Has Hearst any other claim upon the good opinion of the Democratic party than the fact that, although in the East, he supported Mr Bryan? Of course, this entitles him to the earnest gratitude and support of Mr. Bryan and of people who would not now surrender a single conviction to save the party, but is the party required to pay Mr. Bryan's debts? Is there the silghtest reason to think the party will do anything of the kind?

Montgomery Advertiser: Professor R. H. Dabney, of the University of Virginia, is going to write a history of reconstruc-ticr, days, and he ought to have the assistance of all who have any personal of other knowledge of that period. In all the Southern States there are men and women who not only have a vivid recollection of the acenes and events which made of the South almost a hell on earth. but who are competent to assist in the work of getting the matter into shape and they should do so cheerfully.

Atlanta Journal: The truth is, whatever hardships the trusts may work and what-over faults they may possess, we seriously doubt if they discourage invention. Many of them employ a regular corps of in-centors, who are kept at work devising mproved methods. The market for a patent is also simplified and, in fact, enarged, consisting, as it does, of a fer giant concerns who are willing and able to pay well for meritorious devices,

Personal and General.

General Davis and staff, of the army of the Philippines, will unveil a monument on Washington's birthday to General Law-ton on the spot where he was killed, near Manila.

Albert Pfaff, who decorated and fur

nighed most of the great transatiantic liners of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Company, died at Berlin on Sunday. It is proposed in Brooklyn by prominent

citizens to give Minister Bowen, who was formerly a resident of that city, a ban-cuet before he returns to Venezuels.

It is estimated that there are 182,000,000 tons of anthracite coal waiting to be worked in Ireland. On the site of the old home of the

once famous Captain Kidd, in New York, a sky-scraper fifteen stories high will soon be erected by the Century Realty Company and William F. Havemeyer. In the German Empire there are 32,194 pestoffices, 17,073 telegraph and 15,179 telephone offices, the whole employing 202,587 persons. The number of postages in 1901 were 5 221,290,000 an increase for the

587 persons. The number of postages in 1901 were 5,321,900,000, an increase for the year of four and a half per cent. A fifth of the total consisted of post cards.

Mrs. George B. McClellan, widow of the famous General, who has been resid-ing in Europe for many years, has re-turned to this country and will make her future home in Washington.

Old-timers in the Senate are coming to Old-timers in the Senate are coming to regard Beveridge, of Indiana, as a joke because of this uncontrollable desire to thik-on-all-manner of subjects. A Western rhymster strung together a lot of doggerel about the prolific talker, and the lines have furnished considerable amusement to his colleagues. In the House John Wesley Galnes is becoming a nuisance of the same kind.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Comparison. Miles-That fellow Puffem reminds me

of a bass drum.

Glies—Hand it to me slowly. I'm troubled with ingrowing nerves.

Miles—He makes a lot of noise but thore's nothing in him.—Chicago News.

"First of all," said Dr. Price-Price, "I-shall have to take your temperature." "See here," cried the new patient, "I was warned that you'd take purty near was warned that you'd take purty hear everything I had, but you gotter cure me before you git your pay."—Philadelphia Press,

Halleluia in the Fall.

Just because a few froward trees have tempted the mockingbirds to sing, the old growlers have crawled out and predicted the falliure of the fruit crop-as usual. In the language of Brother Dickey: "Et you'll des let de Lawd run de weather, you'll sing hallelula in fall!"—Atlanta Constitution.

What Crooked Him.

What Grocked Him.
Philanthropic Visitor (at county jail)—
My friend, how came you here?
Embezzler—Well, I got so straitened
in my finances that I turned crooked.—
Chicago Tribune.

In This Day, Surely.

"Yes, Shakespeare was an actor, but he never played Hamlet or Othello or any of the leading roles."
"No? Maybe he was afraid the dramatic critics would say he hadn't the slightest conception of the parts,"—Puck.

Popular Literature.

Peroy—I sent a girl a book hollowed but and filled with chocolate cream.

Guy—Did she like it?
Peroy—She writes me that she wants a complete set of the "American Encyclopedia."—Detroit Free Press.

Patti's Method.

Patti is coming over to get a few thous-Pattl is coming over to get a few thousands more for her handsome young husband. Not having much voice left, she tells us through her advance eulogists that we must pay to observe her "method." Well, we are not sure about the method. Pattl sang at ten years old in a style as good as that of her prime, It really seems that there is nothing to observe. She was born with a clear voice and she took care of it, Anybody can get the method who can manage to be born with the voice.—New Orleans Times Democrat.



TOWN

DIALY CALENDAR, FEBRUARY 20TH.

1950—Gilbert Pollock set 'en up to
cigars.

1903—Hasn't repeated the offense.

Softly he stole up the stops and put his key in the night-latch hole.

But it wouldn't work,
The door was locked on the inside, and it was cold on the outside,
"Zounds!" he muttered, "what means this? Me own door locked against me at 2 A. M. in the morning."

Then Mr. Harry Glenn ring the bell, and in a minute a small voice inside said:
"Mei" said Mr. Glenn,
And the door was opened.

And the door was opened.
There stood Glenn, juntor, just like he
was ready to go to school,
"What's matter?"

"What's matter?"
At this point appeared another Junior Glenn with a big pistol in his hands.
"Burglars," said he.
"What makes you think so?" asked Mr. Glenn, immediately starting in to make a cross-examination.
"Because we heard them hammering on the back of the house with a crowbar or an axe or something like that. They have been trying to get in two hours."

"Burlgars don't try to get in houses that way," said Mr. Glenn, getting on the side of the burgiars and putting up these burglars did," , said the

young Glenns.

"Lemme see," said Mr. Glenn, as he pleked up a broom and bravely opened the back door,

"Who's there?" asked Mr. Glenn in a loud voice,
No reply,

"I told you so," said Mr. Glenn. "Nobody out there. It they had been they'd said so."

Then everybody went to bed and dreamed about burglars, Then everybody went to bed and dreamed about burglars.

Somebody in Henrico county, who was anxious to make some improvements to the roads out there.

So he went to work and cut down ten acres of woods belonging to Barber Selts and took the wood and laid it across the muddy places in the road, and made good corduroy roads.

Then Mr. Seltz made a kick. He closed up his barber shop one Sunday and took a stroll out to see his woods.

But there was no woods.

"Where dose woodses iss?" he said to himself.
Then he went up the road a little plece.

"Where dose woodses iss?" he said to himself.

Then he went up the road a little piece, and he recognized some of his wood in the road.

"Hoch der Kadser," he said. "My dear woodses dose mens der roads haf mate. I must have r-r-revenge!"

After four years' debate in the courts Barber Seitz got \$3 for his woods.

"It's a wonder they didn't take my 'fenches," he said.

Now they are getting ready to fix up the roads again, and Mr. Seitz is ready to challenge anybody who attempts to take any more of his woods.

We have a very good friend who stam-

We have a very good friend who stammers a little.

He is interested in a theatrical syndicate, and the other day went way down South to see abut buying up another

South to see abut buying up another place.

He forgot to tell a friend here something before he left and he went into a long distanc 'phone office.

"How much to talk to Eichmond?".

"Three dollars for three minutes."

"Bu-but, do-don't you have a re-re-rebate for people who stam-stammer?"

"That's a question that has nover been brought up before the board," said the sweet young thing, "but I'll call up and sec."

So she called up and saw.

So she called up and saw.
"No rebate."
"Lemme the 'phone then," and our friend got mad with the 'phone people and talked \$25 worth.
He is now thinking of buying a long

distance 'phone. HARRY TUCKER

The British Ministry's Escape.

Americans can have but one source of regret for the immediate closing of the Venezuelan war. Sincere as is their desire, to see the blockade raised and the alliance onded, they might have viewed with patience its prolongation for some days yet in order that the British Parliament might meet and the ministerial policy come under examination and discussion in the House of Commons while the hated alliance still held good. Of course, nothing could be more satisfactory to American public opinion than the fall of the Balfour ministry on this very question—but that is a matter of British politics with which we have no proper concern.—New York Times. The British Ministry's Escape.

No Doubt of it. A whole week has elapsed since our Richmond contemporaries have announced a Gubernatorial candidate. Smoke up, gentlemen, there are several more citizens left.—Fredericksburg. Star.

Be patient; they will reach Fredericksburg in due time.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

And when they do we will be able to

And when they do we will be able to offer as good timber as any other section of the Old Dominion.—Fredericksburg

A Misplaced Appeal.

A Misplaced Appeal.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was recently plunging along through a driving rain-storm without an umbrella or any other protection from the wet. When he had almost reached his home a negro coachman, numed up in a rubber coat and a rubber robe, shouted to him from his seat on a carriage:

"Say, boss, will you ring the bell of that house? I don't want to get down because I'll get all wet."

With the water running in a small rivulet off his hat, Senator Tillman said a few things. He did not ring the bell.—

Child Labor Legislation.

Child Labor Legislation.

The Alabama Senate, after a strong fight in opposition, has passed a child labor bill, the vote being 17 to 11. The Virginia General Assembly still has the question under consideration. South Carolina passed a makeshitt bill. North Carolina will pass a conservative law. It will come un in the Senate on Wedness. will come up in the Senate on Wednes-day.—Raieigh News-Observer, A "Pacific Blockade."

A "Pacific Blockade."

A nowspaper article says that negroes are shouting the praises of Hanna all over the South, and booming him for President. However, we have an article known as the grandfather clause, which will make your Uncle Mark's Presidential boom look like the traditional thirty cents.—Greenville (N. C.) Reflector.

> BETTER THAN BOTH

DON'T YOU THINK SO?

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